HYMNS MINGLE WITH ORGIES

"Ruder's Gastle," on New Jersey Avenue, and Its Miscellaneous Occupants.

HOME OF ROYALTY AND ROGUERY

Percy Brown and His Sister Claim Connection With the Bussian Nobility and the Wife of a German Shoemaker Points With Pride to Her Descent From Napoleonic Royalty-Percy Is also the "King of Body-snatchers"-A Colored Meeting-house in the Basement-The "Celtic Quartette" of Policemen Extend Their Patrol Through the Gloomy Precincts of the Castle Each Night-The "Sleeping-off" Room and Its Cargo of Vagrants.

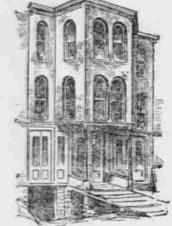
Pamshnckis counterpart here in Washington. It is that quaint and rheumatic-looking double structure, numbered 419 and 423 New Jersey avenue northwest, within two doors of No. 6 police station, and which is famil-

Policeman Pat Creagh, who accompanied THE TIMES artist and reporter through the dim'y-lighted precincts of this old balliwick of poverty, yesterday remarked at the en-

"You would hardly believe there were four brick walls in Washington which surround so much prime, squalor, and faded gentility. From the front Syder's Castle certainly bears out in a measure the suggestiveness of its name. It has a deep most along its front, over which there is a bridge for the modern knights of the turnpike and ladies of the town to enter the grim old castle, especially when botly pursued by their enemies the

The bridge is known to the occupants of the castle as "de gang plank," and it certainly resembles the rough gangways used on river freight steamers. It serves as a means of entrance to a capacious front room on the

The door of this apartment is large and iron barred, and looks more like the openin to a morgue or jail than anything else. Abov the door during the candle light hours swing an ordinary ratiroad signal lantern, which is



'SYDER'S CASTLE. chably intended to illuminate the gangnk, and prevent unsteady visitors from abling headleng into the most,

OLD PLANTATION DATE AGAIN. The iron-barred front room is occupied by a colore-i congregation as a church, and alest any night can be heard their quaint re-

ligious melodies, filling the surrounling atmosphere with great volumes of sound, re minding the hearer of the old plantation days. As the bridge or gang-plank serves as a means of entry to the colored meeting-house

so the deep most also serves as an entrance to the rooms below the surface of the street Those are a series of "black holes of Cal-Those are a series of "black holes of Cal-cutta," as it were, and the great wonder is that human beings can live in the clammy, ill-smelling atmosphere and semi-darkness of the vaults, for they are little else.

The first of these subterranean rooms entered by the exploring party was occupied by a German shoemaker. He had but re-

by a German showment. It is not that the centily completed a term of imprisonment in the workbonse on the charge of habitual drubtenness under the vagrancy act, and appeared pale and study.

His wife is not "ented Frenchwoman. She

erndusted from one of the first femule semin

graduated from one of the first female sominaries in France, can speak soveral languages
fince by, and claims to be a direct descendant of Napoleonic royalty.

This woman's downial was the raddy wine
cup. At first it was the oldest and best vintages of in belle France. Now it has deseenated to the chanest "hummers" of
whicky sold to Washinston's "other half,"
From splender to squalor; from a home of
electimes and luxury to an underground
vant in dingy fundle-town "Ryder's Castle."

Leaving the study shoemaker to his cobwels and silence, the party proceeded through
n series of inky-dark passageways, encountereries of inky-dark passageways, encounter-r currents of lev air en route, and finally tering a dimly lighted, large, cellar-like

A colony of gaunt, hungry rats scampered to their holes as the party approached, and

The stately castles of olden times have a | volume of heat. The decorations of this hole in the ground were a few cheap prints and profusion of grimy cobwebs, which fintered fitfully in the upward draught from the stove.

ONCE ORACED A LBAWING-ROOM. Cronched about a spark of fire in a stove in one of the rooms on the floor above was iarly known throughout the city, especially an illy-clad, but lady-like woman and her in police circles, as "Byder's Castle." three children. She explained that her husband was out looking for work.
In an adjoining room was a pallid white



PADED NORILITY. woman, without fire, and suffering from a serious case of passimonia. In the next apartment was a woman connected with a once wealthy Maryland family, who now finds herself compelled to go about washing clothes

After passing through a succession of foul and passing through a succession of rout-odors, any one of which would put a Chinese army to rout, the party reached the top floor of the old structure. Here, under the very rooftree of the castle, was found an-other dose of royalty. In a rear room, heated only by the fitful rays of the single

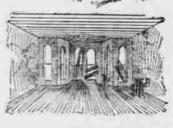
heated only by the fifful rays of the single burner of an old gassiline stove, was Percy Brown, aged and paralyzed, and in the ad-joining room his sister Maud.

Percy is known throughout the District as the "King of Body-snatchers," while Maud's fame as a fortune-teller, elocationist, linguist and poet is none the less. These queer peo-ple were bern in the far away realms of the Can, and claim to be descendents of Russian applifier.

said Maud last evening, "we came from Odessa, the 'granary of the world.' Our mother's name was De Angaline, and she was a member of a royal Spanish family. In her youth she wedded a Russian count. Even now I am a countess and my brother Percy a count, although to book at us in this foul place one would think we were no A DISTINGUISHED PRACTITIONER.

Percy Brown, the old resurrectionist, pro-

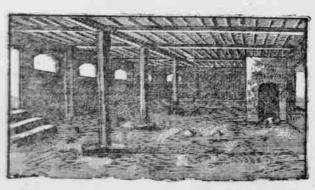




TWO INTERIORS IN THE CASTLE. sented a weird picture in the blue and un canny illumination of the battered gasolina stov... His head was surmounted by a tightfitting scarled clow's cap or peaked fee. His bushy gray bair dangled far down over his shoulders, while his white whiskers hung in disheved masses nearly to his waist. His snake-like fittle eyes set far back in his head, and were sinded from above by great tufts of bushy explanate. bushy eyebrows.

It is no wonder the average colored boy

and girl would rather meet his satanic majesty hunself on a dark night than to en-counter the burly form of the picturesque old to their holes as the party approached, and bodies from their clayey resting p great black reaches rustled through the neighboring graveyards for the advan-



WHERE SIMPLE NEGRO SONGS ARE SUNG.

draperies of cobwebs to find shelter behind of science and the benefit of his own pecketthe rotten timbers that lined the sides of the book uninviting place. This apartment, with its earthen foor, is known to the police as the "Bruntarl's Rest," or "lay off," for in there, with rate spiders, and rosches as companions, many dranken men and women have stept off

This hall is lighted during the daytine many drunken men and women have step of the effects of too much whisky or cheap gin.

At times the police have taken as high as five drunken men and women at one time from the "lay off." and locked tham up as wagrants. These dronts, were found attretioned about the gloomy apartment like so many corpses scattered on the flooring of some encounty, subterranean dead-house. It was hard to imagine that any human being could live in the chilly atmosphere of this place, but the policeman led the way to the southeast corner, and rapping foudly on a begrined doorway which suggested one of the curinness to Hades, chil d out:

"Hello, there, Mamie; open the door."

After considerable shuffling on the inside the door soung open with a chorus of shrill creaks, and the frowsy head of a negress greeted the callers. Her eyes shone from out the durkness of the dungeon-like apartment as two halls of fire. Inside it was as dark as Krebus, and the policeman struck a match to show the visitors that human beings really lived in this underground hole in the wall. The apartment was furnished as a combined hedroom, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen. In one corner was a dilusidated cooking stove, which emitted a few faint rays of light through its oracks, and gave out but a feeble low, and the chanting voices of the dusty lived in this underground hole in the wall. The apartment was furnished as a combined hedroom, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen. In one corner was a dilusidated cooking stove, which emitted a few faint rays of light through its oracks, and gave out but a feeble like of the chanting voices of the dusty lived in the chanting voices of the dusty lived in the chanting voices of the dusty lived in this undergroom, and kitchen. In one corner was a dilusidated cooking stove, which emitted a few faint rays of light through its oracks, and gave out but a feeble

book.

Opposite the rooms of Maud and Percy Brown is a so-called amusement hall, with hare brick walls and an uneven, shaky floor. This hall is lighted during the daytime through a lop-sided bay window which faces New Jersey avenue. In its dusty interior during the warm months are sometimes winnessed orgies which would put to shame a hand of Hindon nautch daucers, or the beetle-browed whirlers in the average Bowery dance hall.

choristers filled the ley air with the old-time church melody, which commences: Rescue the perishing. Care for the dying.

In one of the upper rooms a party of men and women, in the faint and flickering glare of a coaloil-iamp, were making the rafters



ring with their Bacchanalian reveiries, and singing in a high, discordant and unsteady key the old drinking song:

Here's the good old whisky.
Drink it down, drink it down!

"That reverses the order of things," said collection Creagh, as he started for the sta-ion. "There's religion and piety below and hades above, as sure as you are born."

STORY OF A PARROT'S TALK.

Polly Tells the Name of the Man Who Robbed a Morrellville House.

[From the Morrellville (Pa.) Times.] If the assertions of James Mahoney, of Fairffeid avenue, are even half true Prof. Garner's eloquent monkeys are poor dumb creatures compared to parrots, and the prolessor himself has wasted many valuable years of his life in learning the simian language instead of exploring the parrot's. The powers of this extraordinary bird, the name of which is simply Poll, were not known out-side of Fairfield avenue until last Friday side of Fairfield avenue until last Friday morning, when they were mentioned inci-dentally in the case of John Mahoney, son of James. John and his father had not got along very well together of late and the house was locked against the son. On Wednesday, while the old man was absent. John mounted the neighboring roots and gained access to the paternal mansion through

gained access to the paternal mansion through an attic window.

Having got there, he arrayed himself in his Sunday clothes, and, besides, appropriated a copy of the new borough rules, which did not belong to him. When Mr. Mahoney came home and couldn't find the new rules he had John arr-sted for burglary, and the boy was held before a local justice in \$500 bail. Mr. Mahoney avers that it was through the means of his remarkable parrot that he found out the robber.

"When I got home that night," said Mr. "When I got home that high, said ar. Mahoney, "Poll cocked his head on one side, winked at me, and after givin' a quare sort of laugh, shouted, 'Say, ould man!"

"What is it, Pol!" says I.

"The house has been robbed,' says she.

"'Who done it?' says I.
"'Johnny done it,' says Poll, and I went at once and took out a warrant. As sure as Dick was nominated, I'll have that bird in court when the trial comes up."

A defeated candidate, one of Mr. Mahoney's

nearest neighbors, is just as loud in praises of Poli's sagacity and flexibility of tongue as

is her owner.

"Why, do you know," he said in an awe-struck whisper, "I do be thinking sometimes that she is the devil. Nothing escapes her, nu' she can bless herself and say her prayers nu' she can bless herself and say her prayers like a Christian. Polly wants a cracker! Bah! She scorns such pigeon English. I tell you, man, she can talk more sonse than some lawyers I know. I was in Mahoney's the day before the nominations to talk polities. All of a suddint that gallus bird put her ould wizened face out of the cage and cried: 'Dick's going to be nominated, he jabers,' and would you believe it, he carried every ward.''

every ward."

Many other neighbors testified to the same effect. One said Poll is nearly a contury old, and that she once belonged to a ward heeler, who gave her away, because, as he said, "she talked too much through her hat, and knew too much besides."

POMPOSITY CURED.

He Crushed the Shop Girl with a Look, but fler Revenge Was Sweet.

It was during the holiday season and he in town his air and manner seemed to say that he owned it; but he didn't, as everybody knew. At length he found himself in the hosiery department, and brave, indeed, was

"Give me half a dozen pairs of those," he suid, pointing to a superb pair of silk stock-ings embroidered in a pattern as intricate as ar Florenthe mostac.

The little clerk raised her voice timidly:
Excuse me, sir, but I don't think you want
Excuse me, sir, but I don't think you want
half a dones pairs of these they are.

"Excuse me, sir, but I don't think you want half a donen pairs of these; they are—"

The pompous individual interrupted her with a crushing look.

"Don't presume to dictate to me. I said a half a dozen pairs."

The cierk was silent. She carefully arranged six duinty boxes, each with its exceptions and claborate contents and then

quisite and elaborate contents, and then made out the bill painstakingly.

The pompous man drew forth his fat pocketbook and waited with a look of smooth condescension on his snug face.

"A hundred and eighty dollars, sir." said the cierk, quietiy.

The man gasped. The stockings were the

finest in the market. They retailed at exactly \$30 per pair.' - New York Advertiser A Married Man's Rights.

"I say," said a friend the other day, "you are an old hand at it. I have only just got married, and don't understand much about the business. I should like to know whether a married man has any rights left when he takes unto himself a wife?" "Rights? Yes, lots. He has a right to pay

I mean this. Let me give you an instance. Every box, every chest of drawers and portmanteau, and, in fact, every available receptacle of every description is stuffed full of my wife's property, and when I want to put away a few cuffs and collars—"

"Hold hard. I know what you mean. Listen, young man. If your bedroom were 200 yards long, lined from the floor to the ceiling with shelves, and you wanted a place to stow away a couple of shirts, you couldn't find a nook that wasn't full of bairpins, old false fronts, seent bottles, odd gloves, powder puffs, little bits of tape, so just accept the infalse fronts, seent bottles, odd gloves, powder puffs, little bits of tupe, so just accept the in-evitable. Wrap your personal property in an old newspaper parcel and hide it under the

He grinned ironically, but passed on

The President's Money.

The President of the United States always uses new money. He never gets any old notes, except in change when making purchases. His salary is paid bim in installments of \$4,165.66 each on the last day of ev-ery menth, and the Treasury siways makes it a point to send him notes of the latest issue. Mr. Cleveland, as his predecessors have done, keeps a private bank account with Riggs & Co., and makes a deposit regularly the first of every month, reserving enough from his salary to pay current expenses, and setting a good example by putting the rest aside for a rainy day.—Chicago Record.

House boats are an impending craze. Many orders for them have been placed, and some already made are to be imported from Ea-gland, where the idea originated. Long ex-cursions are to be made in them, and this season "something new" is anticipated by many fashionable people with unusual pleas-

Before and After. He gave his heart into her care—
Twas ere their marriage, let me mention—
But now his stomach, I decia e,
Demands and gets her whole attention.
—New York Herald.

One Week's News and Gossin Around Local Armories.

The National Guard is still quartered at the old Center Market Armory. It will be moved pretty soon, but no one knows just when. There is to be no fuss about the change at all, it is simply to be made, and the first intimation many of the men have of the move will be the notification that they are expected to report for duty at the new armory. The building is completed and ready for occupancy. Of course there is some odds and ends to be straightened out, but something of this sort would remain undone if the Guard waited a month. The only delay now arises from the fact that the walls are not thoroughly

Gen. Ordway leaves to-morrow for a trip across the ocean. When seen by a Times representative he said: "The new armory is ready for occupancy now except for the walls. They are not thoroughly dried yet, and I don't propose to risk the health of the men by ordering them in. The move will be made while I am gone, but no orders will be issued. The entire matter is in the hands of the quartermaster's department. Just as soon as if is thought expedient the battalion quartermasters will be notified to have their stores ready on such a day, and thoy will be moved. The battalion quartermaster will notify the captains of the various companies to have their property ready at such an hour and so on. The men will know about the moving when it has all been done. There is to be no fuse or feathers about the whole affair. If you were moving into a new house you would not, invite your friends around until after you were fixed up, would you? Well, its just the same way with the Guard. If 1,000 men were to march up there at, once soon as it is thought expedient the battalion If 1,000 men were to march up there at once I'm afraid there'd be pandemonium let loose in the new building. Of course, all the stores will have to be properly packed. I don't eare how they are packed, but packed they must be, and it's time to be getting

THEIR NEW QUARTERS. "The quarters to which the men are assigned are as follows: THE TIMES had them about right some weeks ago. Of course there will be some complaint, but the best has been be some complaint, but the best has been done. On the first, to the right as you enter, will be the rooms of the quartermaster general's department. Mr. Hanks will be in charge there, on the left is the office of the superintendent of the armory, Capt. Waish. In the northeast corner are the two rooms to be occupied by the adjutant general. Near his room is the lecture or officers' meeting room. It is double, and can be used for examining board meetings, court-martials, etc.

his room is the lecture or officers' meeting room. It is double, and can be used for examining board meetings, court-marifals, etc. In this east wing is also located the company and locker rooms of the Cycle Corps. The corps had to be down stairs on account of its wheels. Next to these rooms come the brigade, ordnance, and quartymaster storerooms. Next is the saddle room of the cavalry, and then comes the harness room of the artillery. Each of these rooms connects with the company room above by a staircase. The court which has been coment covered is used for parking the artillery.

"On the second floor the three middle rooms are brigade headquarters. The two rooms in the northeast are this headquarters of the First Regiment, and the two in the northwest of the Second. The Third Battalion occupies the entire west wing. In the cast wing are companies B and C of the Fourth Battalion, the ambulance corps, the cavalry and the artillery. On the third floor the west wing is occupied by the Sixth Battalion. The east wing is given up to the Fifth Battalion, and in front are the headquarters of the Fourth Battalion, and the company locker rooms of Companies A and D, Fourth Battalion. On the fourth floor the ride gallery occupies one wing with the armorer's teom next to it. The front rooms ride gallery occupies one wing with the armorer's foom next to it. The front rooms are to be occupied by the Second Battalion. In the east wing are to be located the Third Separate Company (veteran corps), and the Engineers' Battalion. It has been a good deal of trouble to arrange matters, but they are fixed at last. The Fourth Battalion is broken up, but some one had to be divided. It was due to Major Campbell, as the senior major, to have his choice of headquarters, and he was given it. Everybody will be satisfied after the due." after all are fixed up.

PICTURES OF OFFICERS. G. G. Dennison, the efficient sergeant major of the Engineer Corps, has been a member of the corps since its inception. He poswas a very pompous man. As he walked sesses a thorough knowledge of military tacties and customs, the result of a long period of service. He served six years in Company of service. He served six years in Company C. Delaware National Guard, being dis-charged a non-commissioned officer. He also served as an acting sergeant-major in the United States Army, stationed at the post of Jackson Barracks, Louisiana, on the edge of the city of New Orleans. While there he was instructor of a battalion of infantry, formed as a part of the National Guard of Louis-



ACTING L. R. P. M. E. SABIN. was appointed first sergeant of Company C, a position he held until his transfer to the staff as sergeant major. Fresh from the service of the regular Army, he was entirely competent to perform the duties of instructor of Company C which foll upon him, and it was owing to his indefatigable hard work and effort that the company was able to soon reach a state of proficiency and be a credit to the Guard on

occasions of public display.

Sergt.-Major Dennison is thoroughly pro-Sergt.-Major Dennison is thoroughly pro-ficient in signalling as developed in the reg-ular service, including the use of flags, heli-ographs, touches, flash lanterns, etc., and assisted Company C ably in this branch of work at Harpers Ferry, W. Va. The sergeant major is also one of the good shots of the corns, having qualified as a sharpshocter every year he has been in the Guard, and holds a first prize gold medal in one of the fall matches. Sergt.-Major Dennison is a thorough-going soldier, and any company thorough-going soldier, and any company would be fortunate in having him for one of

would be fortunate in saving him for one of its commissioned officers.

The other two pictures are of gentlemen well-known in the Guard. Their history ap-peared in this column last week, but the pic-tures were crowded out.

THE SECOND REGIMENT'S PARADE. Major Otto L. Suess wrote the following communication to this column last Sunday after reading a paragraph concerning the proposed parade of the Second Regiment on

Washington's Birthday. The communication appended is as written by the major:

"In this morning's issue of your valuable paper I was much surprised to note that you say that there is a robellion in the Second paper I was muon surprised to note that you say that there is a robellion in the Second Regiment which bids fair to have the effect of having no regiment left, owing to the recent threat of Col. Clay to discharge every man who did not parade on the 22d Instant, or words to that effect. I have to state, in this connection, that so far as this battation is connected it is a false. is concerned it is as false as the imputation of unsoldierly conduct on a regiment that has always been considered under admirable discipling is uncalled for.

"I know this from personally conversing the control of t

"I know this from personally conversing with almost all of the men in this battalion and from the expression of the other battalion commanders at a recent meeting of the regi-

as this battalion is concerned, we reture the charge.

"It would indeed be a pretty state of affairs if a simple order to do duty for three hours on a day when the majority of workingmen and officebolders will lose neither time nor pay, coupled with the promise to see that every man does his duty or his presence as a National Guardsman is not desired, should create a rebellion, especially here in the District where the Guard is not required to do half the hard service exacted from National Guardsmen in the States.

half the hard service exacted from National Guardsmen in the States.

"I have always contended that the tax-payers of the District of Colombia are entitled to some return for the quarters and uniforms furnished the local troops, and if any officer or man, be he who he may, swells up with indignation and spouts for publication such as is calculated to break up the discipline of a command or an endeavor to defeat the ends that are being tried to be reached and the efficiency the people have a right to expest of us. I think he should be very severely dealt with, even to the extent of a dishonorable discharge."

dishonorable discharge."

It is more than probable that the parade of the Second Regiment on Washington's Birthday will be a success now, and it is all due to the publication in Tax Times of the article to



PIRST LIEUT, SAM H. JACOBSON. which Major Suess objects. Col. Clay has issued another order for the parade and in it aspecial to regimental pride. It is more than probable now that the boys will turn out. Majo. Suess should have due credit for his attempt to right a wrong and has, but the fact still remains that there was great discussed. satisfaction over the order to parade on the 22d. Soldiers claim that it was a holiday and they preferred to use the line as they best saw fit. The writer was informed by one officer that of his company but three men would turn out—these three the commissioned officers. The Second Regiment has no superior, but its members are men, and its officers, some of them at least, have been trying for years to impress on the taxpayers of the District and Congress that the National Guard gives more than it has received already, and should be paid. satisfaction over the order to parade on the

THE COLONEL'S NEW ORDER, The new order issued by Col. Clay follows:

The new order issued by Col. Clay follows:

"HDQRS. SECOND REGIMENT, D. C. N. G.,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1895.

"Orders No. 4.

"I. Battailon commanders are directed to take such measures as are practicable to turn out the full strength of their commands at the regimental drill on February 22. Each battailon commander must hand in a report to the regimental adjutant immediately after the command is dismissed from drill on the day named, and every officer and man must be accounted for in writing. All absentees without proper written authority for their ab-

be accounted for in writing. All absences without proper written authority for their absence will be marked absent without leave."

'II. The regimental commander has never found it newspary to go to the newspapers. What may have been said there, either about the regiment or, as was done in Congress recently, the Guard in general. He has sufficient confidence in the Second Regiment to think that its condition to the former was in the think that its conduct in the future, as in the past, will amply refute whatever may be said by the ignorant or thoughtless. "HI. This order must be read at the head of every company in the regiment at its next assembly. By order of Col. Clay.

"WILLIAM H. MOYER. "Captain and adjutant."
The parade of the Washington Light Infantry on the 22d promises to be a great success, the weather permitting. The usual route will be followed, and a number of the out. No one knows just yet what will be done by the Second Regiment. At first the intention was to go out the Columbia road and have a regimental parade, battalion drill, and open order tactics. Lunch was to be served. on the field. This programme may yet be carried out, but no one knows; if they do, no

Notes from the Commands Col. Clay is in command of the Brigade Corp. John T. Hough, Company C. Fourth

Battalion, has applied for a discharge. Battalion, has applied for a discharge. Private Van Ness, Company B, Fourth Bat-talion, has applied for a transfer to Troop A. Capt. J. Van Ness Phillips, side-de-camp, has been granted leave for two months and

fifteen days. Capt. Young, Company B, Third Bat-talion; is back from a ten-days' leave of ab-

Capt. Sayers, of Company C, Third Battal-ion, wants a contest. He is drilling twice a week. He is after the winner of Friday Sergt, Fry, of the Light Battery, won the

junrierly shooting medal at the shoot Wed-Private Howard M. Vermillion, Company D. has been transferred to Company B, Fourth Battalion.

Private Clarence E. Davis, Company C. has transferred to Company B. Fourth Bat-Private Joseph Murray, Company C, Second Battalion (National Fencibles), has applied for a transfer to Company B, Fourth Battalion.

Private Rolvix Harlan, Company A, Fourth Battalion, has applied for honorable disnpany B (Columbian Zouaves) is experioneing quite a boom at the present time. It has gained quite a number of recruits and

s drilling twice a week.

Efforts are being made to strengthen the Second Begiment Glee Club. It is proposed to increase the number of voices consider-

the District, available for military duty, is placed at 42,000. The figures were furnished

placed at 42,000. The ngures were lurnshed by Adjt. Gen. Ruggles.

Major E. R. Campbell has issued invita-tions to a supper to be given to his friend, william E. Bundy, of Cincinnati, Ohio. "This, and what needful else calls upon us, by the grace of grace, we will perform in measure, time and place. So thanks to all at once, and to each one, whom we invite to join us.

at once, and to each one, whom we invite to join us.

In the report of the Secretary of War transmitted to the House, giving an abstract of the available militia force of the United States, the following shows the District of Columbia's standing. It has one general, twelve general staff, forty-five regimental, field and staff and company officers seventy-four, making a total of 132 commissioned officers. The organized strength consists of 267 non-commissioned officers, twenty-nine musicians, and 1,150 privates, making a total of 1,446, or a grand aggregate of 1,578.

The Fencibles are humping things to form a battalion. If they can get the men without going into other companies in the Dis-

The Fenciles are humping things to form a battalion. If they can get the men without going into other companies in the District Guard they can have the battalion. Over thirty recruits have been received or sent in their names, and the boom still continues. Gen. Ordway said, when asked about the movement: "If they get the men they can have a battalion. Of course they must not take them from other companies in the Guard. How will I take care of them? Why, I'll consolidate two or three weak companies. If the Fencilles can be recruited to 200 men of the calibre of the present company they can be formed into a battalion of their own, for I'll flud a way. It was my intention when the Guard was first formed to have two regiments. The Washington Light Infantry was to be the nucleus of one (as it is) and the National Rifles was to be the nucleus of the other. My pian failed then in the latter respect. I thought wholesome rivairy would be a good thine for the Guard. So if the Fencilles can get men eaough they shall have a battalion of their own."

Supplying a Great Need. Old Sonk actually shed tears when found he couldn't get a drop of whisky. Why didn't he drink his tears?—Life,

Matters of Interest to Organized Workingmen of the District.

MEETINGS FOR THIS WEEK. SUNDAY, PERBUARY 17. Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101-

Typographical Temple. L. A. 4808. K. of L. Musicians-Elks' Hall. Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

L. A. 2359, K. of L., Bakers-Plasterers Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. MONDAY, PERSUARY 18.

1644, K. of L., Plasterers-Plasterers Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. L. A. 1748. K. of L., Carpenters and Join-

ers-Typographical Temple,

L. U. 199, National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners-Hall, 425 Twelfth street northwest. L. A. 1046, K. of L., Bakers' Drivers-

Bunch's Hall, 314 Eighth street northwest. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19. Federation of Labor-Plasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania ave-

Protective Street Railroad Union-Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets.

WEDNESDAY, PERHUARY 20. L. U., No. 1, Carpenters and Joiners-Typographical Temple. Columbia Lodge, No. 174, Machinists-McCauley's Hall, Pennsylvania avenue south-

Plate Printers' Assembly-Grand Army Hall, Pennsylvania avenue northwest.

Barbers' Assembly-Plasterers' Half. Electrical Workers' Union, No. 26-Hail, 419 Tenth street. Horseshoers' Union-Hall, 737 Seventh

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21. District Assembly, Knights of Laborlasterers' Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue.

PRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22. L. A. 1748, K. of L., Journeymen House Painters-Harris' Hall, Seventh and D L. A. 4896, K. of L., Eccentric Association

of Steam Engineers-Bunch's Hall,314 Eighth Stone Cutters' Association-Costello's Hall, Sixth and G streets. Carpenters' Council-Typographical Tem

SATURDAY, PERRUARY 23. L. A. 2370, E. of L. Tailors-Plasterers

Hall, Four-and-a-half street and Pennsylvania avenue. Cigarmakers' Union, No. 110-Hall, 737

Seventh street northwest. FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Twenty-five organizations were represented at the opening of the Federation meeting last Tuesday evening. President McHugh was promptly on hand, and presided over the pro-

seedings. The first business taken up was the report of the legislative committee that it had exam-ined the bill to regulate the practice of medi-cine and surgery in the District of Columbia, and found it satisfactory, therefore recom-mend its indorsement by the Federation. The measure was then unanimously indorsed. The special committee to wait on Look & Hirsh, the F street merchants, relative to their proposed improvements, reported that the firm had stated that it had been inserted in the specifications that union men should

do the work. do the work.

The special committee on Mr. Kann's work reported an interview with that gentleman, who had stated that the control of that work was in the hands of Mr. Corbert, the contractor. The committee had also seen Mr. Corbert, who had promised the committee that hereafter none but union men would be employed.

The special committee to visit firms having their horses shod by non-union men reported that the respective firms visited hal expressed their desire that the men join the Horseshoers' Union, which they were willing to do. Letter from Mr. Prather in connection with the above was read, corroborating the

with the above was read, corroborating the committees report. Referred to the Horse-shoers for their action.

The attention of the Federation was then called to the announcement in the news-papers to the effect that a labor mass-meeting ould be held at the Builders' Exchange on would be held at the Bulbuers Exchange on Thurs lav night for the purpose of consider-ing the needs of a better sewerage system and a better water supply for Washington. The delegates considered it the duty of the rep-resentatives of organized labor to be present designates considered it he duty of the proper resentatives of organized labor to be present at the meeting and prevent anything being done by the promoters of the meeting that would reflect discredit on labor's name. A committee was appointed to attend and represent the Federation. It was requested that

resent the Federation. It was requested that the committee publish in The These a statement that organized labor had nothing to do with the calling of the meeting.

During the discussion many of the delegates expressed themselves in favor of the stated objects of the proposed meeting. It was, however, the general opinion that the true object of the meeting was to indoze the District bond scheme, and not only that, but to fix the responsibility of the indozement on organized labor, which had so often, and with such good effect, protested against this plan.

Communication was read from a musica union that was said to have been started in this city. Referred to the Musical Assembly. The following letter, which explains itself, was also received, and the proposition unanimously accepted:

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES UNION,

mously accepted:

THEATRICAL STAGE ENVLOYES UNION,
OF WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12, 1895.

To the officers of the Federation of Labor
of the District of Columbia,
EROTHERS: Washington Local, No. 22, requests the presence of the officers of the Federation at our first munal benefit, to be
given at Butlor's Bijou Theater, February 18,
1895. A private box awaits your disposal,
and we will be pleased to hear of your aceeptance. Fraternally,
Washington Local, No. 22, N. A. of T. S. E.

Invino C. Sauter, Secretary,
By order of the beneficial committee,
The president then announced the names
of the following delegates as composing the
contract committee for the coming month;
Thomas J. Foley, J. F. P. Magee, William
Baily, W. H. Cromlin, and Roy L. Carroll.

It was reported that an extensive building
was contemplated for the Avenue, between
Ninth and Tenth streets, on the site of the
old Metrroit Building, and that the plans

was contemplated for the Avence, between Ninth and Tenth streets, on the site of the old Metzroit Euflding, and that the plans were prepared by Architect Didden, who had expressed himself so favorably to organized labor. The matter was referred to the contract committee for investigation.

Delegates from the Carpenters' Assembly reported that the Government Printer contemplated using the upper story of the Union building, which would necessitate a large amount of work being done. The Federation was asked to prevent a repetition of what was done in the same building a few weeks ago, when a contractor employed chesp labor on work which the government was paying for by the day. Referred to the contract committee for investigation.

Plasterers, carpenters, painters, bakers, musicians, tinners, and theatrical alliance delegates reported in swor of the measure to condense the method of publishing unfair firms.

firms.
Delegates from the street railway union Designates from the street railway union reported that they desired the assistance of the Federation to secure the passage of a bill to reduce the bours of inbor on street railways. The request was readily grauted, and the matter referred to the legislative com-

mittee.

During the debate on the justice of the provisions contained in the till, the fact was brought out that it was through the efforts of organized labor that a bill was introduced in Congress several years ago to reduce the hours of labor on all street railways in this city to ten per day, and that this bill had the effect of causing the Washington and George-

town avenue line to reduce the number of

town avenue line to reduce the number of working hours from sixteen and eighteen to tracise.

Under new business several delegates spoke on the prospects of getting the fitnen new school houses provided for in the appropriation of the Senate.

It was the opinion of the delegates that while a large amount of cradit belongs to the Central Latior bodies for the appropriations over the House, still the larger amount of success was due to the individual efforts of Mr. Paul T. Bowen.

Under good of the order the abuses of the contract system were freely debated and the general sentiment was that every influence should be used to induce the Commissioners to recommend that all public buildings in this District be built by day's labor. The sentiment was further expressed that the delegates should bring the matter before the local organizations, agitate the question, and use every influence to bring about a return to housest methods of constructions and repair so that all public building work shall be done directly by the government under competent supervision. directly by the government under competent supervision.

DISTRICT ASSEMBLY.

The District Assembly was called to order by the worthy foreman, Michael Cuff. The absence of Master Workman Simmons was explained by one of the delegates, who sta ed that Brother Simmons was attending the "labor" meeting of the Board of Trade, which was being held at the Builders Ex-

which was being held at the Builders' Exchange.

A resolution was adopted pledging the interest and support of the assembly for the "Electric current of induction" theory of Marion Guild Walport, as explained in her able treatise under that thie. The resolution also provided for a committee to press the bill now before the Senate Judiciary Committee, embodying this theory, and providing for its practical application.

The delegates present thought that the duty of the o'der organizations was to reader all the advice they had gained by experience to any new labor organization started with the honest intention of improving the general conditions. Therefore, on motion, it was unanimously agreed to finish the evening's labors with the new labor organization at the Builders Exchange. at the Builders Exchange.

ENGLISH PRISON REFORM.

There Should Be an Independent System of Inspection.

In the management of prisons there ought to be much more of the civil than the milltary element engaged, writes Michael Davitt, in the Nineteenth Century. A special training should be instituted for this branch of the civil service and among the qualifications that should be insisted upon is a practical that should be insisted upon is a practical knowledge of industrial and trade avocations. No warder should be employed who could not undergo an examination in practical industry of some kind or character. The hours of duty for a warder should be reduced to eight per day, white night duty ought to command extra remuneration.

The status of the prison schoolmaster should be raised, his services should be more generally employed than at present, and better salaries should be paid to invite the test over to enrage in what ought to be, and

own to engage in what ought to be, and which could be made to be, one of the best reformatory influences operating within a

More initiative should be allowed to gov-More initiative should be allowed to governors and more responsibility be thrown upon them in the general work of treating prisoners and managing prisons. Cases put back for a director ought, except when the offense is very serious, to be disposed of by the governor, who knows (or ought to know) far more about the character, circumstances or provocation of the breach of rules tane an official from London. In serious cases of assault or attempts to escape a prisoner ought to have the option of requiring the presence of a justice of the peace along with the visiting director when the offense is to be adjudicated upon.

ented upon. Finally, there ought to be a thoroughly in-Finally, there ought to be a thoroughly in dependent system of inspection of all prisons, local or convict, and all judges, magistrates, and members of parliament should be allowed free access to such places at all times and to have the right to forward direct to the none secretary such reports, comments, or com-plaints as they might deem its and proper to make with regard to the treatment of crimis make with regard to the treatment of or nale or the management of such prisons.

FIERCEST OF THEIR TRIBE.

Gray Welves Are on the Rampage in Gol-latin County, Montana. The gray wolves are on the rampage in the porthern part of Gallatin County, Montana, Already they have killed hundreds of calves, and in some instances have been known to attack strers and cows that became separated

from the herd. The gray wolf is the flercest of his species

A lew days ago a farmer in the northern part of the county shut two large colts in a corrai while he took his fearn to a field. When he came back after the colts a few hours later he found both had been killed by

hours later he found both had been killed by wolves.

Another stockman, while riding over the hills, came across two large steers that had been carrying on an unequal fight with wolves. The steers were surrounded by a number of the big gray creatures and several coyotes, which had been running the cattle about. The steers were badly hitten, and they were nearly exhausted by the unequal struggle. At the appearance of the stockman the wolves and coyotes slunk away.

When the winter finally sets in and it becomes a difficult matter for them to get a call.

comes a difficult matter for them to get a call or a streep the stockmen fear that these wolves will become desperate. They will then go in bands and will undoubtedly attack anything that might furnish them a meal.

HOW TOOMBS DIED.

The Great Rebel Passed Away with a Jest on His Lips. It is said that Toombs never lost his wits

and power of entertainment-not even while on his deathbed and in a comatose condition. He died the year the Georgia legislature had so long a session, and one morning when the doctor came to see him and asked how he felt, he said: "Oh, sick, but cheerful. I want to get out in the sunshine; it tortures me to linger here in bed. I want sunshine, fresh air. Say, doctor, what's the news of the day in the great world?"

"Oh, nothing much, general. The legis-

"Oh, nothing much, general, the legislature is still in session, and there seems to be but little hope of an early adjurrament," and the dector was amazed to see the invalid fail back in a swoon, his eyes closing, and his lips faltering.

"Horrors: no adjournment yet," and there was a feel lequiver in the voice.

"No act yet."

was a feet a quiver in the voice.

"No, not yot."

"Then send for Cromwell to drive the ras-eals home!" and the illustrious son of Georgia foll back and went to sleep. He was uncon-scious and died a few days later.

Prefers the F rst Car. Heard in the street: "Are you going to take this car?" "No. sir."

"Why not?" "Because it's the last one." "Why, man, you must be crazy, that is just "My, man, you must be crazy, that is just the reason why you should take it."
"Ah, my dear sir, you don't understand me. I went on the last car several times recently and my better half kicked for several days. Now I am in favor of peace at home, and in order to get it I propose to take the first instead of the last car. A man ought to

do those things which will please his wife, It is a case of the last being first,—Buffalo

Sign Language. Women can talk the whole length of a pew and understand each other's meaning-or think they do. A case occurred in Kenderton Church, Philadelphia, a few Sundays ago, An occupant of a pew formed the words.
"How sweet you look," to shother and then
put her flagers to her lips, as though to chids
the rising thoughts in a sucred place. At the
close of the service her friend said: "I did not know what you were saying until you put your finger to your mouth; tren I know it was, 'Come home to lunch.'"—New York Times.

The Fraternal Hindoo.
The Hindoes have no word for friend, be-

cause they use the word brother instead.